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AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 49–50; 27 U.S.C. 202 and 205; 44 U.S.C. 3504(h).

SOURCE: T.D. ATF–74, 45 FR 63251, Sept. 23, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Scope of Regulations

### § 6.1 General.

The regulations in this part, issued pursuant to section 105 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 205), specify practices that are means to induce under section 105(b) of the Act, criteria for determining whether a practice is a violation of section 105(b) of the Act, and exceptions to section 105(b) of the Act. This part does not attempt to enumerate all of the practices that may result in a violation of section 105(b) of the Act. Nothing in this part shall operate to exempt any person from the requirements of any State law or regulation.

[T.D. ATF–364, 60 FR 20421, Apr. 26, 1995]

### § 6.2 Territorial extent.

This part applies to the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

### § 6.3 Application.

(a) *General.* This part applies only to transactions between industry members and retailers. It does not apply to transactions between two industry

members (for example, between a producer and a wholesaler), or to transactions between an industry member and a retailer wholly owned by that industry member.

(b) *Transaction involving State agencies.* The regulations in this part apply only to transactions between industry members and State agencies operating as retailers as defined in this part. The regulations do not apply to State agencies with regard to their wholesale dealings with retailers.

#### § 6.4 Jurisdictional limits.

(a) *General.* The regulations in this part apply where:

(1) The industry member induces a retailer to purchase distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages from such industry member to the exclusion in whole or in part of products sold or offered for sale by other persons in interstate or foreign commerce; and

(2) If: (i) The inducement is made in the course of interstate or foreign commerce; or

(ii) The industry member engages in the practice of using an inducement to such an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent transactions in interstate or foreign commerce in any such products; or

(iii) The direct effect of the inducement is to prevent, deter, hinder or restrict other persons from selling or offering for sale any such products to such retailer in interstate or foreign commerce.

(b) *Malt beverages.* In the case of malt beverages, this part applies to transactions between a retailer in any State and a brewer, importer, or wholesaler of malt beverages inside or outside such State only to the extent that the law of such State imposes requirements similar to the requirements of section 105(b) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 205(b)), with respect to similar transactions between a retailer in such State and a brewer, importer, or wholesaler of malt beverage in such State, as the case may be.

[T.D. ATF-74, 45 FR 63251, Sept. 23, 1980, as amended by T.D. ATF-364, 60 FR 20421, Apr. 26, 1995]

#### § 6.5 Delegations of the Administrator.

Most of the regulatory authorities of the Administrator contained in this part are delegated to appropriate TTB officers. These TTB officers are specified in TTB Order 1135.6, Delegation of the Administrator's Authorities in 27 CFR Part 6, *Tied-House*. You may obtain a copy of this order by accessing the TTB Web site (<http://www.ttb.gov>) or by mailing a request to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, National Revenue Center, 550 Main Street, Room 1516, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

[T.D. TTB-44, 71 FR 16922, Apr. 4, 2006]

#### § 6.6 Administrative provisions.

(a) *General.* The Act makes applicable the provisions including penalties of sections 49 and 50 of Title 15, United States Code, to the jurisdiction, powers and duties of the Administrator under this Act, and to any person (whether or not a corporation) subject to the provisions of law administered by the Administrator under this Act. The Act also provides that the Administrator is authorized to require, in such manner and such form as he or she shall prescribe, such reports as are necessary to carry out the powers and duties under this chapter.

(b) *Examination and subpoena.* Any appropriate TTB officer shall at all reasonable times have access to, for the purpose of examination, and the right to copy any documentary evidence of any person, partnership, or corporation being investigated or proceeded against. An appropriate TTB officer shall also have the power to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all such documentary evidence relating to any matter under investigation, upon a satisfactory showing the requested evidence may reasonably be expected to yield information relevant to any matter being investigated under the Act.

(c) *Reports required by the appropriate TTB officer—*(1) *General.* The appropriate TTB officer may, as part of a trade practice investigation of an industry member, require such industry member to submit a written report